

EX-UNION LEAGUE HEAD STIRS 'EM UP

Samuel W. Fairchild Induces Sales of \$20,000 Worth of Small Bonds.

MISS GREENE HELPS TOO

U. S. Consul-General to Liberia Boosts Buying With Rating Good Talk.

Samuel W. Fairchild, former president of the Union League Club and head of the special war committee that is running the daily Liberty Loan meetings at the stand in front of the club building, jumped into the bond selling at the stand yesterday and with Miss Greene got rid of more than \$20,000 worth of bonds in small denominations.

Miss Greene and a committee of women representing the Army and Navy Club have charge of the booth in the lower story of the stand and sell bonds to the persons whom the entertainment from the upper story, provided by the Union League Club, causes to open their purses and lend a bit to Uncle Sam.

Loan Officials Still Have Faith.

Mr. Fairchild made the first speech yesterday. He told the crowd that packed Fifth avenue from curb to curb and from Thirty-ninth street nearly to Forty-fifth that he had just come from a meeting of the Liberty Loan committee and that they were discouraged, but had faith in the people still.

"They believe you'll put it over," he said. "Now, come on! If you can't buy a \$100 bond split it and buy two \$50s. Haven't some of you got some money?"

"Many of us," cried a dozen voices in the throng and hands went up.

"What are you going to do about it? Let those boys bear all the burden? You've got to get them to help you. What can they do without arms and food? Come, now—I thought this afternoon I couldn't buy another bond? My pockets are empty, but I tell you I'll take an equal amount if the banks will trust me."

Miss Greene, waving blank bond applications in both hands, darted in and out through the people, threading her way dexterously among the closely packed forms, making dynamic appeals to every one who looked the least bit open to the opening. In a minute she brought a small middle aged woman in a plain little dress and rather shabby dress to the booth. The woman wore a service flag with four stars.

"I've got two sons over there and two daughters," she said. "My sons have given me power of attorney to handle their pay, and I'm going to put it in Liberty Bonds. Here's the oldest boy's picture. She drew a dim photograph of a tall lad in khaki from her wallet and showed it proudly.

Personalities Prove Effective.

Other buyers struggled up, some coaxed by Miss Greene and some coaxed by themselves. Mr. Fairchild, standing aloft, picked out those he thought ought to lend their ready cash to Uncle Sam and focused attention on them in such a manner that the crowd of people's minds for them before they knew what he was about.

"See that handsome lady over there, she's going to buy a bond, now, she looks too patriotic and nice not to. Mr. Fairchild would exclaim in stentorian tones; and how could the lady be so flatteringly alluded to help doing as requested?"

Dr. Ernest Lyon, United States Consul-General to Liberia, who is here to lead the Fourth Liberty Loan, made a rating speech full of stories that pleased the crowd highly and declared that our boys would "fasten the Stars and Stripes on Kaiser Bill's throne." He said he was "busted" buying bonds but was going to buy some more. Arthur Byron, the next speaker, praised the diplomacy shown in President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace proposals.

"The Kaiser comes to our kitchen window with a covered basket and says, 'Have a peace?' And the President looks out of the window and asks: 'What have you in your basket?' In other words, he passes the buck.

"We're going to lick Germany to a finish, so buy a bond. Buy one for a friend if you can't do more and add 'read' to the 'fun.' The Boche thought we were cowards and they supermen, well, so far our boys have been the stars and the Germans the supers."

Bond Sales Punctuated Speech.

Capt. W. A. Kimball made a vigorous "unconditional surrender" speech and declared that the Hun was "licked to a finish" if he did what the President demanded. "Mr. Wilson's words," he said, "were the words of the keenest of diplomats."

The speaker's talk was much interrupted by shouts from Mr. Fairchild, such as "Wait a minute, Captain, your eloquence has inspired this man to buy two bonds; wait till I bring him up." The Captain waited with great composure. At the end of his speech he brought out from his pocket a Liberty bond and small American flag pinned together.

"You can't have one without both," he exclaimed.

The battleship Recruit in Union Square sent its men to play for the rally and Miss Edna Joynt accompanied. Just as the gathering was breaking up George L. Upshur, a descendant of George Washington, sprang up on the curb from the street and made an impromptu speech that started up the subscribing again.

With yesterday's sales this booth counts a total of \$420,000 in subscriptions for bonds.

PAKE PURCHASES AIDED LOAN.

Youth Detained for Issuing Bad Checks Did Not Try to Profit.

Because he employed his own means to boost the Liberty Loan, media that were not to be quieted, Lewis H. Goodman, 19, Norfolk, Va., was taken yesterday to the District Attorney's office, where he was detained for investigation.

The youth confessed, according to Detective Joseph Russo, to signing checks on a Norfolk bank in which he had no funds, which he gave in partial payment of bonds that were to be delivered to him upon complete payment.

Goodman did not receive anything but enthusiasm for his checks. He did, however, cause the legitimate sale of thousands of bonds by rising in theatre audiences and offering to buy \$1,000 worth of bonds if any one or others would think his thousand. They invariably gave him the money. He issued thirty checks in this manner. He must have accounted for at least \$20,000 worth of bonds and to say nothing of the impetus he gave to the audience.

The boy said he was carried away with enthusiasm and just couldn't help "buying" bonds when he saw how easy it was to get others ready to buy. He made an effort to get the bonds he "bought."

Liberty Loan Drive Programme for To-day

RECEPTION at Waldorf to Minister Gvozdovitch of Montenegro, at 11:30 A. M. Parade starts to Altar of Liberty, with military escort for Minister Gvozdovitch, at 11:50 A. M.

Address by Montenegro, Minister at Altar of Liberty at noon. Father Jean de Ville, Katherine Emmett, Francis Roger and Lieut. Bagues of the French army will be the principal speakers at the Sub-Treasury meeting, which begins at noon.

Liberty Theatre (Public Library) meeting starts at noon with H. H. Stevens, Francis Wilson, Wilton Lackaye, De Wolf Hopper, Maelyn Arbuckle, Walter Carlett, Harrison Brockbank, Frederick Perry, Marjorie Rameau, John Cope, Howard Kyle, M. Gautier, Pedro de Cordoba, Charles Stephenson, Percival Knight, Private Wyatt, Morgan Kingston, Blanca Saroy, Myra Mortimer and Rafael Diaz appearing.

Liberty Bell meeting at City Hall begins at noon, with Justice Luke Stapleton, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Lieut. Leroy and Father Finn the speakers.

Patriotic address and musical program at U. S. S. Recruit, Union Square, at noon.

Edward Riegelmann, William E. Cleary, Judge George T. O'Keefe, Lewis Pounds and Maurice E. Connolly will speak at the Brooklyn Borough Hall meeting, beginning at noon.

Addresses by Walter Damrosch, Mrs. F. W. Brandon, Mrs. F. Bacon, Otis Skinner and Private Bosquet at Liberty Bank (Madison Square), at 1 P. M.

Athletic exhibition at Seventh Regiment Armory, patriotic rally at Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and patriotic speeches at Liberty Hall, Times Square, at 8 P. M.

PANIC IN GERMANY'S WAR BONDS IS NEAR

Holders Dump Them on Market at Low Prices.

BRASS, Oct. 10.—There are persistent rumors among the working classes in Germany, according to advices received here, that Germany's imperial bonds may become valueless.

The rumors have their basis in the repeated Entente victories. The people of numerous towns are said to be unloading their war loans at extraordinarily low prices and a panic seems imminent.

The German newspapers are publishing long appeals in endeavors to tranquillize public feeling. It is recommended above all other methods that persons who desire to sell Government bonds do so through banks, which are ready always to advance cash upon bonds in the usual way. The public is further advised to remember that the German Empire guarantees the loans.

Peasants and small business people, says the appeal, should be the last to dispose of their bonds, because at the moment of demobilization they will be able to buy useful articles of all sorts.

When that time comes buyers paying with national bonds will receive preference.

The document on which the appeals are based calls upon the Germans to show their patriotism and also their opposition to the propagation of rumors about war bonds, which are causing great injury.

ACTORS DUPE POPULACE.

Citizens of Broadway Raise Hats to "Wilson" in Parade.

People out in unusual numbers in Broadway last night to enjoy a splendid mid-October night thought they saw President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo in an automobile in a parade. The car in which the men were riding was guarded by secret service officers apparently. The people applauded and then raised their hats. Then they laughed and applauded some more. The parade was that of the members of the Green Room Club, including actors, dramatists and writers, of whom there were about 400 in line, with Miss Alice Buckley as Joan of Arc mounted on a black charger leading. She was followed by F. F. Keith's band.

President Wilson was represented by Frederick Truesdale, while "Secretary McAdoo" was really Sam Hearn. The parade moved from the clubhouse, 119 West Forty-seventh street, to Fifth avenue, to Thirty-ninth street, to Seventh avenue, to Forty-fourth street, and thence down Broadway and over to the Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal, where the players gave vaudeville entertainment. The stage erected there for the sale of Liberty bonds.

CLEMENCEAU URGES LOAN.

French Premier Expresses Confidence in American Drive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A statement by Premier Clemenceau of France in regard to the American Liberty Loan drive here today by the Liberty Loan Publicity Bureau says:

"The people of the United States are preparing to win a new victory. I send them the cordial greetings of France. You know what has to be accomplished. Fighting does not alone bring victory. Gold is needed."

"France, invaded and mutilated, has done its best. The French people during the war have drawn on their own resources to the amount of twenty-four billion dollars."

"You have subscribed over ten billion dollars to the loan. You have advanced almost seven billion dollars to the Allies. Today a new appeal is made to you. I feel certain of your response."

SUNDAY TO TALK FOR LOAN.

Evangelist Will Try to Camp Devens in Place.

AYER, Mass., Oct. 10.—Billy Sunday, the evangelist, is to be the Liberty Day orator at Camp Devens on Saturday and will fly into the cantonment in an airplane.

Major Barratt O'Hara, Liberty Loan officer at the camp, arranged the details of the flight to-day. Mr. Sunday will arrive in Boston on Saturday forenoon.

WILL WED ARMY OFFICER.

Miss Macafee of Ardmore Engaged to Lieut. Brinsmade.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. John Blair Macafee of Ardmore and Asst. Ensign Lieut. Brinsmade of the United States Army, who are now abroad with the American Expeditionary Force.

N. Y. LOAN SALES FAR BEHIND SCHEDULE

Continued from First Page.

forthcoming to meet obligations already incurred to maintain the army and navy. There is at present an available cash balance in the Treasury of but little more than a billion dollars. This money is spent at the rate of \$1,500,000 a month, when loans to the Allies are included. This rate of expenditure must be maintained at least for a reasonable period after the war ends. All Government authorities estimate that it will increase.

To meet the current expenditures the Treasury has issued and has outstanding a certain amount of Liberty bonds of approximately \$4,500,000,000 maturing in a few months and acceptable in payment on loan subscriptions. This money has been paid for just the war bills. On a loan of \$5,000,000,000, Treasury would have but \$1,500,000,000, only enough for a month's expenditures left in cash from the proceeds of the loan. Some will not be coming in, however, for months.

Even with the loan fully subscribed the Treasury will not be able to meet its obligations without resorting to the issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness in advance of the next loan before this one is paid for.

The cash balance is little more than \$500,000,000 is about sufficient to meet the bills to November 1. The Treasury will receive from a \$5,000,000,000 loan after the certificates are paid for just enough to run to December 1. Without further financing and with loan installments paid in advance the Treasury would be empty December 1.

Five Cities Reach Their Quota.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced that he will go to Chicago to address a meeting there Saturday evening in the interest of the loan. Whether or not the fact that the Secretary is making this trip will be of any help in the drive, it is not known.

A bright spot in the campaign was the announcement that Detroit, Louisville, Hartford, Fall River and Duluth had achieved their quotas. Enthusiasm runs high in those cities that their Liberty Loan committees are bending all efforts to roll up additional large totals.

Subscriptions are not coming in as fast as had been expected in Minneapolis, but a report there states that this is due to the fact that people are trying to take care of their crops in face of a labor shortage. The Liberty Loan committee of Minneapolis, however, expresses confidence it will reach its quota.

In the St. Louis district the influenza epidemic continues to rage and the theatre schools and churches have been closed, but this is not quenching the Liberty Loan workers there into greater efforts. Indiana leads the States comprising this district with 96 per cent. of its quota subscribed. Kentucky is second with 90 per cent., and Arkansas, Illinois and Missouri follow in the order named.

District Here Does Better.

More subscriptions than for any previous day were reported yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, when it announced that the Second District's total for the tenth day's drive had been \$25,841,000. Savings banks and employees and New York Central Railroad of New York City drove up to \$445,124,750. While the increase in subscriptions for the tenth day was encouraging, approximately 50 per cent. greater than the largest previous day's total for the ten days continues to be less than half of the total that had been harvested in that period.

The showing made for the tenth day would have been still better had it included the bonds sold at the Metropolitan Opera House concert on Wednesday night, when a total of about \$23,000,000 of subscriptions were pledged. These figures, however, will be reflected in the total subscriptions to be announced to-day.

Notwithstanding the evidence that the New York district is showing signs of awakening to the seriousness of reaching its quota of \$1,500,000,000 by midnight October 19 the district as a whole has raised only 24.7 per cent. of its allotment in the first ten days, compared with 43.9 per cent. raised in the first ten days' drive in the third Liberty Loan campaign.

Brooklyn is maintaining its leadership of the five boroughs of Greater New York and in the ten days raised 47.7 per cent. of its quota. The Bronx continues to be the laggard and has collected only 18.1 per cent. of its quota.

City Has Subscribed \$308,921,850.

The following official figures were announced yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as subscriptions compiled for the first ten days of the drive.

NEW YORK CITY.—Subscriptions.—Recorded Total.—\$308,921,850. P. C. 47.7.

Mahattan \$125,000,000 40.5
Brooklyn 125,000,000 47.7
Bronx 63,250,000 18.1
Richmond 55,671,850 15.2

N. Y. C. 384,962,400 \$42,903,150 \$308,921,850 32.2

Following are the amounts that must be raised each remaining business day to make up the required quotas:

Second Federal Reserve District: \$550,541,094
New York City: 125,000,000
Mahattan: 125,000,000
Brooklyn: 125,000,000
Bronx: 63,250,000
Richmond: 55,671,850

SUB-DISTRICTS.

Recorded Total.—P. C.
Buffalo: \$2,362,400 \$4,271,650 \$17,255,000 20.1
Syracuse: 1,254,000 1,860,500 13,125,000 20.1
Albany: 632,500 1,250,000 10,000,000 20.1
Schenectady: 1,254,000 1,860,500 13,125,000 20.1
Utica: 632,500 1,250,000 10,000,000 20.1
Binghamton: 1,254,000 1,860,500 13,125,000 20.1
Albany: 632,500 1,250,000 10,000,000 20.1
Schenectady: 1,254,000 1,860,500 13,125,000 20.1
Utica: 632,500 1,250,000 10,000,000 20.1
Binghamton: 1,254,000 1,860,500 13,125,000 20.1

THE AMPICO

Bachelors De Luxe

"One day last winter I met my wife in town and we stopped in the Knabe Warerooms for a moment to select a piano for the children's lessons. I heard an instrument playing Chopin exquisitely. It was playing alone—not a hand touched it. Then it dawned on me that this wasn't the ordinary player-piano—here was a new instrument, such as I had never dreamed possible.

"Here were form and fullness and personality in every bar. Golden melody, sparkling with genius, came from that bewitched instrument. It had something to say to me that no disc or record had ever said. There were air, earth, water and fire in the music. It was life—genius incarnate.

"And it is this reproducing piano—the Ampico—that has made a new place of my home. My wife and children are delighted with it. And to me, left to myself these lonely summer evenings, it is a comfort and pleasure beyond words. When you have heard the Ampico reproduce the playing of great masters you will not be without one in your own home. To you, as to us, 'Ampico' will mean musical perfection."

IN your own home you may have music such as this.

Music for you, your family and your friends, that it would cost thousands to duplicate on the concert stage. To your home life the Ampico adds the perfecting touch of exquisite music.

The AMPICO in the KNABE

Uprights \$1400 and \$1500 Grands \$2300

Convenient Monthly Terms may be arranged. Pianos and Player Pianos taken in exchange.

Save and Sorrow—Invest in Liberty Bonds.

Knabe Pianos at Thirty-ninth St.

Bankers Frankly Worried.

The Liberty Loan Committee held a protracted meeting yesterday discussing the question of large subscriptions. The members, who are the largest bankers in New York, are giving all their working time to pushing the loan and have practically forsaken their regular business. The committee plans to hold another long session to consider the question of large subscriptions.

Bankers are worrying about the success of the loan and several of them were busy yesterday calling up their wealthy friends and insisting on putting them down for large amounts. The force of 250 members of the New York Stock Exchange which is going after wealthy individuals for subscriptions of \$10,000 and upward announced yesterday that forty-two additional names had been secured for membership in the "Ten Thousand Dollars Minimum Limit Club."

Of the eight sub-districts in the Second Federal Reserve district, that part of Queens which is not included in New York City leads, having reported subscriptions up to slightly more than 60 per cent. of their quota.

Up State the city of Utica went over the top, having raised its quota of \$10,000,000 within eight days. John V. Baciott of Utica said the quota was reached by the perfect operation of a plan put into effect by the Utica Federal Reserve Bank. The wealth of rich men and the incomes of the workers were ascertained in advance of the campaign, and they then were asked to subscribe to the loan on the same basis as the Government tax.

165 Towns Have Reached Quota. The Liberty Loan Committee announced yesterday that 165 towns in the New York Federal Reserve District have reached or passed their quotas and have received honor flags. Eighty-eight more towns are putting every ounce of their efforts to double the number of their employees have subscribed to the Fourth Loan.

Committees composing the "Rainbow Division" are putting every ounce of their efforts to double the number of their employees have subscribed to the Fourth Loan.

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cell, Cutler Hammer Manufacturing Company and Bauer, Philipps Company, \$20,000 each. Marden, Orth & Hastings Corporation, \$20,000 each. R. T. Greene, Norwegian American Securities Company, Zuckor & Joseph, Standard Copper Company and Winter, Son & Co., \$20,000 each. Hendricks Bros., \$20,000; Levi Bond-Bros., \$20,000; A. Norden & Co., \$20,000; Sidney E. Wolf, \$20,000; M. D. Mirsky & Co., \$20,000; M. D. Wolf, \$20,000; National Electric Light Association, City Savers Bank, \$20,000; (additional), Charles A. Platt, M. D. Mirsky & Co., Hugo Hill, J. W. Jay & Co., L. Lowenstein, Newman, Hies & Worms and Corn Schwartz & Co., \$20,000 each. A. B. & C. Hinchman, Vesin Company, Fairchild Bros. & Foster, W. H. Nichols, J. J. Schafflin & Co., Steinthal & Co., Walte Tar Company, New York and Brooklyn Paper Company, H. Dues & Co. (additional) and Porcelli, Vicini & Co., \$20,000 each.

Firemen at Sub-Treasury.

Firemen at the Sub-Treasury, where the Fire Department held away at noon, were unusually productive and resulted in the collection of \$5,000 of subscriptions. The sales were accelerated by the acrobatic stunts of firemen who jumped from the third story of the New York Stock Exchange into a life net every time a \$5,000 subscription was obtained.

The leading firemen were John J. Dooling of Hook and Ladder No. 11, Edward Mullen of Engine No. 224, Frank P. Huether of Engine No. 229, John J. Healy of Engine No. 91 and John J. Cannon of Engine No. 208.

Fire apparatus of the spectacle and Miss Mildred Brown of Garfield place, Brooklyn, climbed the eighty-five foot ladder of one hook and ladder truck and announced she would not come down until \$5,000 in bonds were subscribed. The subscriptions were promptly forthcoming.

Street Lyon, Consul-General to Liberia, in an address at the Altar of Liberty in celebration of "Liberty Day," declared that the \$5,000,000,000 asked of the people was not a mere bagatelle for a people whose resources are estimated at \$10,000,000,000, whose earning capacity per annum is rated at \$50,000,000,000 and whose national debt is only \$5,000,000,000.

Prior to delivering his address Consul-General Lyon was entertained at a reception at the Waldorf and subsequently escorted by a parade to the Altar of Liberty.

The Police Department carried its drive to Shooter's Island yesterday, where the patriotism of the workmen who attended the rally in overall and uniforms brought forth subscriptions of \$500,000. The meeting was held in the yards of the Standard Shipbuilding Com-

pany. After a parade around the yards, which was led by the Police Club and participated in by all the workmen, Police Commissioner Enright made an address.

The men were impressed by a speech made by the Rev. Dr. Hughes of the Welsh Fueliers. Applause followed the Rev. Dr. Hughes' statement that when he returned home to his mother she said that while all but himself of fourteen members of the family had been killed she appreciated the opportunity to make such a sacrifice to the cause. The Police Firemen Loan workers returned to the Altar of Liberty and then paraded up Broadway to City Hall, where Mayor Hylan greeted them.

At a meeting and entertainment held at a meeting and guests of the Union League Club last night announcement was made that the club, acting as an organization, has subscribed \$500,000 to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Frederick C. Villiers, the war artist and correspondent, told of his experiences at the front.

Charles F. Murphy yesterday issued an appeal to the heads of his organization to make every effort to promote the sale of the bonds. He advised that captains in all districts exert themselves in this direction. With a view to aiding in the campaign three hour meetings will be held in front of Tammany Hall beginning to-morrow at 2 P. M. Mr. Murphy also advised that the districts be canvassed and clothing collected for the use of the Belgians.

A luncheon will be tendered in the Waldorf-Astoria October 14 to the envoys of the allied nations. This luncheon will precede the launching of the two ships at Newark. Gov. Whitman, Benjamin Strong, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board